



# WEEKLY NEWS LETTER

THE EXECUTIVE COUNCIL OF THE A. F. of L. BY INSTRUCTION OF ITS CONVENTION, DIRECTED THE OFFICERS AT HEADQUARTERS TO FURNISH A WEEKLY NEWS LETTER, FREE OF COST, TO ALL OFFICIAL LABOR PUBLICATIONS.

Containing a brief summary of important matters, affecting labor, occurring in the industrial, legislative and judicial fields, and such other information that will further the development and progress of the trade union movement.

AMERICAN FEDERATION OF LABOR

HEADQUARTERS

801 BOW ST. N. W., WASHINGTON, D. C.

FRANK MORRISON, SECRETARY

SAMUEL GOMPERS, PRESIDENT

No. 25.

## MARTYR TO HIS CAUSE

Motion Pictures Graphically Portraying Life Incidents And Kidnapping of John J. McNamara.

Washington, Sept. 23.--Trades unionists and the general public throughout the country are going to have an opportunity to witness the production of a motion picture that is said to be a master piece in that line of entertainment known as "the world in motion." It will be produced in the leading theatres and moving picture houses and will prove interesting and instructive.

The principal parts have been played by representative labor men with a national reputation, and the picture will be a true and correct representation of the incident that stirred the country, when a citizen was dragged from his home and friends and spirited to a distant part of the nation contrary to law and the traditions of our Republic.

The McNamara Ways and Means Committee have perfected arrangements with W. M. Seely, of Dayton, O., to manufacture and distribute reels of motion pictures portraying the principal events in the life of John J. McNamara, and particularly the most important incidents relating to his kidnapping from Indianapolis, Ind.

The sale of tickets will be under the direction of a committee of representative labor men, appointed by the Central Bodies, and councils of the Building, Metal and Label Trades, where they exist, on the request of the officers of the American Federation of Labor.

During the week of October 8-14 inclusive the initial production will take place at the American Theater, Cincinnati under the title of "A MARTYR TO HIS CAUSE".

The officers of the A. F. of L. will immediately announce the cities in which the reels are to be shown and request the appointment of local committees, submitting therewith literature and data as to the means of handling the show. A specially designed ticket has been provided, which will be issued by Secretary Morrison to the joint committee having charge of local arrangements in each city. This will be distributed as soon as the cities are selected where the reels are to be displayed.

Molders at Bangor, Me. have secured an increase of 5 per cent without strike.

Courts in Kentucky and Louisiana Uphold Statutes for the Protection of Life and Limb.

Washington, Sept. 23.—The Kentucky Court of Appeals held in the case of the Interstate Coal Company vs. Baxavanie, that "the owner and operator of a mine could not relieve himself of the duties imposed by the statutes of the state for the protection of human life by contracting the work at so much per yard to parties who hire, pay and discharge their own employes."

The Supreme Court of Louisiana held in the case of Le Blanc vs. United Irrigation and Rice Milling Company that it is not sufficient for an employer merely to instruct a new workman with no experience around machinery as to the working of the machinery, but that he must point out to him the danger connected with his employment, not in a perfunctory manner, but in a manner that is both instructive and impressive, and that the law not only imposes upon the employer the duty of furnishing reasonably safe appliances originally, but also requires that he shall minimize the danger from the particular kind of machinery which he is operating. The court held in the case before it that where the employer could minimize the danger arising from the operation of machinery by screening it at a reasonable cost and without interfering with its operation, the law requires him to do so.

#### SOME RESULTS

Washington, Sept. 23.—The following excerpt from "Toolers of Missouri", issued as a supplement to the 32nd annual report of the Missouri Bureau of Labor Statistics, will show that unionism is a profitable investment: "While the average time for organized labor is 8.87 hours a day, there are 94 locals in St. Louis whose members worked only 8 hours a day. In addition there were 45 with 9 hours, 47 with 10 hours, two with 12 hours, and one with 13 hours a day. One local had a schedule of 8½ hours a day. The highest wages per hour were paid to the plasterers, who received 75 cents. Then came the bricklayers with 70 cents an hour; stone masons, 65 cents; carpenters 60 cents; electrical workers, 65 cents; cement workers, 60 cents; engineers, 62½ cents; ironworkers and lathers, 62½ cents; painters, 60 and 62½ cents; pipe coverers, 62½ cents; plumbers, 66½ cents; machine operators, printers, 60 cents; roofers, 62½ cents; steam fitters, 68½ cents; tuck pointers, 60 cents. Union cooks drew \$25.00 a week, flat. Some engineers were paid \$90.00 a month, straight."

#### SOME BENEFITS

Washington, Sept. 23.—The Bakery and Confectionery Workers' International Union is a militant and benevolent institution, as the following items of disbursement will show: From August 1, 1908, to August 31, 1911, it paid for strike benefits \$84,610.62, and for sick benefits, \$78,293.73. In the same period it issued 1,491,966,090 union labels.

#### THE CONCERN OF ONE THE CONCERN OF ALL

Hull, Eng., Sept. 23.—The Dock Labourers' Union at Hull has submitted to the local Federation of Transport Workers a proposition instructing all members of the Federation to refuse to handle all product of the Messrs. Jamesons' Rope & Hemp Mill.

About 200 girls and boys employed in the mill are on strike for an increased wage scale.

## "THE DISGRACE OF CIVILIZATION"

Organized Labor Has the Medicine That Will Stamp Out Phthisis and Apply the Remedy Daily.

Washington, Sept. 23.—Dr. Edwin F. Bowers, in a dissertation on tuberculosis, declares that it is caused by poverty and malnutrition. Under the caption of "Tuberculosis, The Disgrace of Civilization", in the Western Railway News, he writes: The splendid work of Dr. Evans, of Chicago, in publicising knowledge on this vital subject, has stimulated emulation from physicians, health boards, district nurses' associations and civic improvement societies all over the country, and effective work is being accomplished in stamping out this disgrace of civilization, the Great White Plague.

"But (and here's the rub) while we know how to prevent and how to cure (in the early stages) the death rate shows no perceptible diminution. Why is this?

"Because we haven't attacked the basic cause of tuberculosis, poverty and malnutrition. The wealthy do occasionally die of it, but in proportion of one to seven. The poor, overworked, underfed wage slave pays tribute to this modern Minotaur — devouring the fairest and most promising of youth. Of what avail the physician's counsel to "rest up", sleep in the open air, "force feed" upon rich, nutritious diet and live a wholesome, natural life, to a poor shop girl or a mill operative, toiling twelve hours a day in vitiated, lint-laden, super-saturated atmosphere, from which the greater portion of oxygen has long since been extracted and replaced by carbon dioxide?"

"What sardonic cruelty (devilishly contrived as any in the pages of Greek mythology or Dante's Inferno) to show this doomed victim the beautiful vista of life, hope, health, happiness, a continued loving sojourn among the quick, and then dash the cup to the ground, shattered in a thousand fragments, and proffer him instead the bitterness, futility and hopelessness of his lot under "Economic Determinism."

"For his fate is pre-determined by his economic condition. If he is able to carry out the rules of health laid down for his guidance, to play the game fairly and squarely with unstacked cards, the chances are extremely favorable for complete recovery and restoration to useful productive capacity."

Dr. Bowers prescribes good food, proper clothing, sanitary homes, short hours, high wages, compensation for injured workmen, and the substitution of the "Golden Rule" for the "Rule of Gold." His prescription and that of the unions are identical.

## WELSH STRIKE SETTLED

Cardiff, Wales, Sept. 23.—Six thousand dry dock workers at Cardiff, Penarth, Barry and Newport, who have been idle since July 28, have returned to work. The signing of a two years' agreement with the rivet warmers, and a provisional settlement with the platers' helpers, ended the controversy.

## BOYS AND GIRLS STRIKE

Swansea, Eng., Sept. 23.—Tin plate boys are on strike at Swansea and girls at Cwmfelin are also engaged in an industrial struggle. About 300 boys and girls are out and 3,000 men will have to stop work unless an early settlement is reached.

## — AFTER THE MAN STEALERS —

President Gompers Delivers Address to Multitude in Los Angeles and is Given An Ovation.

Washington, Sept. 23.—Five thousand people listened to and cheered the utterances of President Gompers in the Shrine Temple, Los Angeles. An excerpt from the address follows:

"An interpretation is now placed on the Sherman anti-trust law that places unions in the position of trusts. This law was enacted to protect the people from the trusts and corporations, and they now propose to use it to control our minds, bodies and existence. On the morning after the decision was rendered by the supreme court dissolving some of the trusts for the violation of this law their stocks raised in the market."

Closing his address he made a reference to the McNamara case, now pending in the courts, in which he said: "Some months ago there occurred in this city the destruction of a great building and the loss of many human lives. I doubt if there were many men on this continent not shocked to tears. It was an awful happening. But before the news of that catastrophe was flashed to the world half an hour there formed a chorus that pointed to union labor and charged it with the crime."

"My friends, when we heard this we knew the source of the accusation. We know men of labor, and we know crime is repugnant to men of labor. We know men of labor cannot be guilty of such a great crime. Our movement does not depend on crime and brutality and cannot succeed with crime and brutality."

"At the time of the accusation it was not known what caused the explosion, and it is not known now. We were shocked and our sympathies touched to the deepest. Again we were shocked when, months later, a detective and his man Friday - Burns and Hosick - went to Indianapolis to the offices of the Bridge and Structural Iron Workers, when J. J. McNamara was lured away without warning, taken to a justice of the peace, asked if his name was McNamara, and when he answered affirmatively was ironed and taken 3,000 miles away with no opportunity for good bye, no opportunity to secure a lawyer or defend his rights."

"No one can minimize a crime involving death and the destruction of property. It is our hope that such cases may be eliminated, but, when the detectives go manstealing the public is endangered. Detective Burns has declared several times that the general run of detectives are the worst and most unscrupulous scoundrels unwhipped, and all he has accused turn around and say he is another."

"Upon you and me devolves the duty of standing by men we know and having faith in their innocence. We shall stand by them at least until they have been declared guilty by a jury of their peers. At the same time we will prosecute to the full extent this man Burns. They wouldn't dare to kidnap Rockefeller, or Astor, or Vanderbilt. They wouldn't kidnap any of these trust magnates who sell their daughters to some wornout count."

"We are after these manstealers, and let me say this in connection, congratulations and hats off to Governor Johnson of California for his actions and fairness in connection with the extradition of Hosick. When an attorney came from Indiana with the papers for him the Governor gave him an opportunity to gain legal counsel and defend himself in the highest courts of the state, and when he saw that everything was regular he signed the papers and sent him to Indianapolis to stand trial."

## DOING THINGS IN SERBIA

Servians No Longer Work from Sunrise to Sunset. Unionism Shortens the Hours of Labor.

Washington, Sept. 23.—The introduction of trades unionism into Serbia has brought about many changes for the better among the working classes. The greater benefits, as far as hours of labor are concerned, have been secured by those working in factories, a class that has embraced unionism to a much larger extent than those engaged in other lines of business. The following statement is from the "Daily Trades and Consular Reports" issued by the Bureau of Manufacturers, Department of Commerce and Labor. "In accordance with the law of June 22, 1910, it has been ordered that business houses in Belgrade must not be opened earlier than 6:30 a. m., and must be closed by 8 p. m. They must also be closed between 12:30 and 2 p. m.

"The stores of the wholesale merchants may be kept open two hours later from March 1 to April 15 and from September 1 to October 15, the busy season. Retail stores may be kept open two hours longer from April 15 to June 15 and from September 1 to October 1. In the City of Nish business places may be kept open from 6 a. m. to 12:30 p. m. and from 1:15 to 7:30 p. m. In all other cities and towns in the interior the hours are from 6 a. m. to noon and from 2 to 8 p. m. from April 1 to September 30, and from 7 a. m. to noon and from 1 to 8 p. m. during the rest of the year. On Saturday the stores may be kept open until 9:00 p. m.

It has also been ordered that the working hours in factories shall be from 7 a. m. to noon and from 1:00 to 6:00 p. m. during the period beginning October 1 and ending April 1, and 6:00 a. m. to noon and 1:00 to 5:00 p. m. during the rest of the year. At night the hours shall be from 7:00 to 12:00 and from 1:00 to 5:00. Employees are not to be kept at work on Sundays or Holidays. There are 25 lesser holidays when stores must be closed during the church services from 9:00 to 11:00 a. m.

## STRIKES IN BAVARIA

Washington, Sept. 23.—During 1910 there were in Bavaria 259 strikes and 76 lockouts against 171 strikes and 20 lockouts the previous year. The number of workmen involved in the strikes was 17,755 against 11,454 in 1909, and those concerned in lockouts numbered 19,712 as compared with 2,146 in 1909. Of the total number of strikes and lockouts 76 and 69, respectively, occurred in the building industry. In 66 strikes the workmen were entirely and in 130 partly successful, while in 63 they were unsuccessful. The loss in wages caused by the strikes and lockouts, as far as ascertainable, amounted to about \$714,000. It will be noted that the Bavarian workmen were remarkably successful.

## UNION PLAYING CARDS

Washington, Sept. 23.—A. Eldon Duke, a member of the Typographical Union of Peoria, Ill., has copy right on a unique pack of playing cards which will prove instructive to all who have a desire for a better acquaintance with union labels and insignias. There are 53 cards in each pack, including a Joker, and on the face of each appears one of the union labels used by the different crafts, a union button or an appropriate union inscription.

In Port Huron, Mich. the wages of carpenters have been increased 5 cents an hour.

## VILLAINOUS AND UNAMERICAN

Farmers Denounce the Kidnapping of John J. McNamara and Line Up With Organized Labor.

Washington, Sept. 23.—Organized farmers, realizing that their interests and those of the members of labor organizations are identical, have expressed themselves in unmistakable terms.

The State Executive Committee of the Farmers' State Union of Oklahoma has passed resolutions condemning the kidnapping of John J. McNamara, and the delegates to the convention of the Farmers' Educational and Cooperative Union of America, in session at Shawnee, Oklahoma, have passed resolutions denouncing kidnapping and for the establishment of closer relations with organized labor.

The resolutions adopted by the State Executive Committee of the Farmers' State Union of Oklahoma follow:

"We feel that it is appropriate, as well as our sacred duty to give an expression against the outrageous kidnapping of John J. McNamara, Secretary of the Iron Workers' Union, by a hired detective agency, without due process of law. We join our protest with the millions of loyal toilers who feel this outrage most keenly, and we denounce this kidnapping as villainous, un-American, and a burning disgrace to modern civilization. The weakness of the cause of Plutocracy is clearly shown by this unlawful outrage."

The following resolutions were adopted at the convention of the Farmers' Educational and Cooperative Union of America:

"Resolved that the Farmers' Educational and Cooperative Union of America stands firmly for the enforcement of and compliance with the laws of our states and nation; more especially by those who occupy an apparently semi-official position.

"We demand the punishment of crime through the enforcement of law.

"We denounce the act of kidnapping a citizen of one state, (regardless of the crime with which he may be charged) and spiriting him away to another state without due process of law, as of itself a crime that strikes at the very foundation of our civilization; a crime, which if permitted to go unrebuked and unpunished must inevitably have a far-reaching effect in lessening respect for law, and encouraging further acts of anarchy and vandalism; a crime that will go far toward destroying the security not only of our property but of our homes and the lives of ourselves and families."

At the same convention the following resolutions were adopted:

"Resolved, That the Farmers' Educational and Cooperative Union of America, recommends a closer cooperation between the union men of the farm, railroads, lines, mills, factories and shops, to the end that a greater good may result to the masses."

## STRIKE AT LEEDS

Leeds, Eng., Sept. 23.—Because the employers refused a satisfactory revision of the wage schedule, 800 men and boys employed at the Waterloo Main Colliery, Leeds, have gone on strike.

## INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES IN EUROPE

London, Eng., Sept. 23.—In Germany members of the Metal Workers' Union have voted to go on strike because the employers have refused to agree on a wage scale. At La Basse-Indre in France the foundry workers are on strike. Railway employes in Vienna are preparing for a general strike for higher wages. Dockers at Bilbao and Malaga are on strike.



## GENERAL OTIS BLAMED

Negligence on the Part of the Times Company in Construction of Building Caused Loss of Life.

Washington, Sept. 23.--"Truth crushed to earth will rise again. The eternal years of God are hers." Truth cannot be crushed even by General Otis and suits that will be brought against the arch enemy of organized labor prove conclusively that relatives of the victims who perished in the explosion in the Los Angeles Times on October 1, 1910 believe that their loved ones were hurled into eternity through the negligence of Otis.

Three petitions have been filed on behalf of two widows and one father whose husbands and son lost their lives in the Times Building. The petition asks that Mrs. A. Mattie Wasson, widow of Walter E. Wasson, and Mary Crane, widow of Henry L. Crane be appointed administratrix of the estates of their deceased husbands, and L. Joseph Courdway be appointed administrator of the estate of his son Howard Courdway. The petition sets out that this is desired in order that damage suits may be brought against the Times and officers of the corporation.

The suits will allege negligence on the part of the Times Company, particularly in regard to the construction of the building.

## THE HAND WRITING ON THE WALL

Settlements of the Future Will Come Not Through the Courts of Law but Through the Courts of Public Opinion.

Washington, Sept. 23.--United States Circuit Judge Grosscup of Chicago a learned and brilliant jurist, who has never indicated any sympathy for labor, after a career of nineteen years as a member of federal judiciary in the northern district of Illinois, has announced that he will send his resignation to President Taft shortly after the meeting of the United States Court of Appeals on October 3. The able jurist has given to the public the reason for his coming resignation the following:

"The reason for my resigning at all is that I wish more freedom, not only as an individual, but as a citizen. The world politically is trying to catch up with the world's radically changed economic conditions. The 'formative' period is approaching. Next year's presidential election, will, I believe, be the last one on the old lines. And the settlement for the future will come not through the courts of law, but through the court of public opinion. I wish no office, but I wish greater freedom than the bench gives to do my part in this court of public opinion."

## TRACKMEN ON STRIKE

Washington, Sept. 23.--3,000 members of the International Brotherhood of Maintenance of Way Employees, employed by the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western railroad are on strike. The men are demanding the reinstatement of a foreman, who, it is said was discharged on account of union activity.

Painters at Ft. Scott, Kansas presented demands for an increase of five cents an hour. They got it without a strike.

At Hamilton, Ont. electrical workers and carpenters have been successful in their demands for an increase of five cents an hour.

## WILL FIGHT COURTS

Governors of Twenty-Four States Resent "Invasion of State Rights by Federal Judges."

Washington, Sept. 23.—The convention of state governors, which met in session at Spring Lake, N. J., went on record against the "invasion of the functions and rights of the states by minor federal judges."

The action of the governors was prompted by the decision of Justice Sanborne of the United States Circuit Court of Appeals, enjoining the Railroad Commission of Minnesota from regulating state rates on the ground that such regulation could not be enforced, would deprive the roads of proper remuneration and interfere with interstate commerce.

Hoke Smith, Governor of Georgia declared: "If the decision of Judge Sanborne becomes the law of this country, the twilight zone will so broaden that we will never see twilight again in the regulation of passenger and freight traffic."

A committee composed of Judson Harmon, Governor of Ohio, Chester H. Aldrich, Governor of Nebraska and Herbert S. Hadley, Governor of Missouri was selected to present a protest to the Supreme Court against what the governors consider an invasion of states rights by the courts.

## LONG STRIKE SETTLED

Washington, Sept. 23.—For sixteen months, members of the Metal Polishers, Buffers, Platers and Brass Workers' International Union have been at war with the Toledo Chandelier Company and the Western Gas Fixture Company. The men have displayed great courage and perseverance and their efforts have been rewarded by a settlement, that heals the breach and re-establishes friendly relations between the employers and the employed.

## VICTORY IN NORWAY

Berlin, Germany, Sept. 23.—A dispatch to the general secretary of the General Federation of Trades Unions of Germany announces that the great industrial struggle in Norway has been finished with a good success for the workman. The conflict in Norway has been long and stubbornly contested by both sides.

## COAL FAMINE IN CANADA

Washington, Sept. 23.—That the union miners in the North-West are still conducting their fight in an effective manner is assured. "Fuel" an authority on coal mining has this to say: "The coal famine in Alberta is still acute. The operators are hundreds of thousands of tons behind in orders. Four small mines, Hillcrest, McNeil, Canmore and Royal Collieries at Lethbridge, have started up with small gangs at work in each. Dozens of cots are arriving at various collieries to accommodate strike breakers and it looks as if the operators are determined in their efforts to start up again."

Advices from the strike district say that the famine is likely to become more intense, if a settlement is not reached between the strikers and the operators. That the miners have the situation well in hand and are prepared for emergencies.



## HITS THEM AGAIN

Dividend Dividing and Profit Sharing Scheme of the Sugar Trust and Steel Trust are Condemned.

Washington, Sept. 23.—Secretary Frank Morrison of the American Federation of Labor lauded labor organizations and flayed the trusts in St. Joseph, Mo. recently. The following excerpt from Secretary Morrison's address appeared in the St. Joseph Union:

"Morrison saw in the hostility of employers of labor not a bad sign of the day, but rather an indication of the necessity of organization of the wage workers. He condemned the dividend dividing and profit sharing schemes of the sugar trust and the steel trust. He said that if the roll was called of corporations using the scheme that not one would be found employing union labor. He said in those concerns the man had nothing to say about the hours of employment, the wages or the conditions under which the men must work.

"There are some misconceptions of organized labor to which I would like to call your attention," said Mr. Morrison. "The unions are not opposed to organizations of employers. They welcome such organizations, because with them they are able to make terms which bring about peace. But the unions will oppose to the death organizations of employers which are organized solely to destroy organized labor.

"It is a mistake to assert that the unions provide that a poor man shall be paid as much as a good man at his trade. The unions set a minimum rate, the smallest amount a union man is entitled to receive. There is nothing to prevent an employer from paying any amount he wants above the scale. The fact is that the employer takes the minimum scale provided and makes it his maximum. Organized labor legislates for the majority.

"Organized labor is not opposed to labor saving machinery. While organized men are not begging for machinery they do say that they want shorter hours, so that more men can be employed, and that labor saving machinery will be a blessing and not a curse.

"Some say that labor is a trust. The definition of a trust is an organization of a few persons to control an industry so as to control prices, the profits of the business to be divided among a few men. Organized labor welcomes every wage worker into its ranks and wants to make the organization as big as possible."

## NO HEARING AT ALL

Washington, Sept. 23.—The following excerpt from the opinion of Judge Remster of the Marion Circuit Court, deciding the question of the jurisdiction of the city court (Judge Collins City Judge, Collins Court) in the case of Louis Rochelle vs. Martin H. Hyland, Et Al. shows clearly that in the opinion of the court John J. McNamara had no hearing at all. "From what has been said, the conclusion follows that the hearing of the petitioner was not before a tribunal provided by the statute, consequently, the same as if no hearing had been had at all, and, under the averments of the complaint, he is being taken out of the state without a hearing as to his identity, etc."

The cases of Rochelle and John J. McNamara were identical and the opinion of the Judge covers the McNamara case.

At Waycross, Ga. the wages of machinists, boilermakers and blacksmiths have been increased  $2\frac{1}{2}$  cents an hour. Sheet metal workers, coppermiths and molders have received increase of 2 cents an hour.

## THE ROOT EVIL

Employers in the Future Will Treat with the Employed in the Spirit of Equality.

Washington, Sept. 23.—Commenting editorially on the recent convention of the Trade Union Congress at New Castle, England, Reynolds's Newspaper has this to say:

"The hopeful element in the present situation is the fact that the matters in dispute are being debated by two public bodies, the Trade Union Congress and the Royal Commission, and it will be strange, indeed, if out of the airing of grievances and clashing of opinions something like a permanent solution of the Labour problem is not reached. For one thing, in future there will be attempts on the part of the masters to treat with the men in the spirit of equality. The root evil in the industrial world has been the attempt of the capitalists to import into the Labour arena the old feudal spirit of the landed classes. In the early days of industry this spirit no doubt had its good side, but when huge factories began to rise, when men were congregated in masses, the old personal tie between Masters and Men was broken. Feudalism, as Arnold Toynbee has well said, though it lingers in a few country places, has virtually died out of trade. The employer cannot offer, and the workman cannot accept, the old relation of protection and dependence. Unfortunately the desire to keep the worker in dependence still lingers in the industrial world, and to this must be attributed the friction which culminated in the recent strikes. In his work on Labor, George Howell puts the situation in a nutshell as follows: 'The whole business of the world is carried on by a system of bargaining and competition. The trader seeks to protect himself by all the means in his power against competitor and consumer alike. He is the seller, and he fixes the price of his commodity, subject to modification, at his own sweet will or preforce as the case may be. The workman is the seller of his labour; he seeks at least a voice in fixing its value or its price. The employer, who is the buyer, has always regarded this as monstrous; he, the buyer, must fix the price and its conditions.' This attempt at despotic dictation, this attempt to bring into the Labour world the old aristocratic relations of lord and serf, has broken down, and the outcome is a Royal Commission to consider the best way of adjusting differences so that Capital and Labour may work in harmony."

## FOR THE McNAMARA DEFENSE

Washington, Sept. 23.—Columbia Typographical Union No. 101, of Washington, D. C., has appropriated \$400 for the defense of the McNamara Brothers. The appropriation was made in response to the recommendations of the convention of the International Typographical Union held in San Francisco recently to the effect that an assessment of 25 cents be levied on every member of the union.

## A GREAT EMPLOYER

Washington, Sept. 23.—Uncle Sam probably employs more people than any other employer or state in the world. On his pay roll at the present time are 222,278 men and women protected by civil service regulations. Number of exceptions, 59,702. Number not under civil service 64,892, number appointed by the President 9,525; workers on the Panama Canal, 28,191; total 384,088.